



EGGED LTD. ON ALL ROADS OF ISRAEL

FRIDAY,  
JUNE 24, 1955

# THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

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**Column One**  
*by David Courtney*

FOR people who live in Israel it is an engaging relaxation just now to look outwards instead of inwards. In the cramped space of this little country, border troubles, the Jerusalem Disraeli Crisis, the armed demonstrators and university students, Absent Avoda, the usual kind of crime, and the twenty-three party lists for next month's general elections, are a trifles much. They edge the ordinary person and his ordinary activities out of play, but not many people want to be stimulated day in day out, from morning to night, without room to escape.

LOOKING outward, we see that General Peron has had a revolution on his hands; and has had General Lucero on his hands, which may be no better. Revolutions at a distance, particularly in South America, are not exciting and usually seem foolish. Britain has had a series of strikes to date; and some at a distance, are not particularly exciting and usually seem foolish. Perhaps, at a distance, even Israel's border troubles and general elections and swayed lectures are not very exciting, but they are. It is to say, if the Israeli looks outward and then turns his outward eye inwards without changing focus, his troubles may seem to him not only less exciting but less nerve-racking, and some of them foolish. Persons that is the way people live what is really called a sense of perspective.

(Continued from Page 1)

## State to Appeal Court Ruling In Greenwald Case

Jerusalem Post Bureau

## Doctors Extend Strike, Defy Sharett Appeal

Jerusalem Post Bureau

The State is to appeal to the Supreme Court against Wednesday's acquittal of Mr. Michael Greenwald on three of the four charges of libelling Dr. Israel Kastner. (Mr. Greenwald was found guilty on one charge and fined a total of £1.)

A decision on this effect was given yesterday morning by Mr. Joseph Kofsky, who is acting Attorney General in the absence abroad of Mr. Haim Cohen.

The Supreme Court is to be asked to review the conclusions drawn by the President of the District Court, Dr. Benjamin Hailevi, from the facts before him. The Acting Attorney General holds that these conclusions were not supported by the evidence.

Since the State brought the libel action against Dr. Kastner, it is entitled to appeal. He had spent eight-and-a-half months preparing his 300-page judgment of the nine month trial.

(Continued from Page 1)

**Shabander Defends Pact With Turkey, Britain**

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday.—Dr. Mousa Shabander of Iraq, speaking at the U.N. anniversary meeting yesterday, strongly defended his country's decision to join the Arab collective security pact with Turkey to which Britain had also adhered. He hoped that other Arab and non-Arab nations would shortly join.

He said that the pact was in keeping with the U.N. Charter's provisions for regional defense measures. Attacking neutrality for Arabs as "a sort of sweet suicide," he added, "We in Iraq prefer a difficult life to death."

In the shorted speech delivered here so far, the Yeminite representative, Sefi el Ismail Hassan, referred in florid terms to the basic U.N. principles and aims. Only once did he refer to specific issues when mentioning his country's disagreement with Britain over the administration of Aden.

(Continued from Page 1)

**Civil Service Union Bans Unofficial Action**

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Only the Civil Service Union is authorized to negotiate the claims of state workers, it was stated at a meeting of the Union's National Secretariat at the Histadrut Executive building yesterday.

It was pointed out that salary increases granted a year ago to Grade I to V officials should have been given to Grade VI civil servants who held similar responsible positions.

**Elizabeth Crew Sails, Ignores Strikers**

SOUTHPARTHON, Thursday (UPI).—The giant British liner Elizabeth sailed for New York today in defiance of efforts by striking seamen to win over her crew. The staff of the 82,000-ton ship spurned invitations to join the dispute which has tied up her sister ship, the Queen Mary, and other transatlantic liners.

The sailing of the Elizabeth was a blow to the striking seamen who are demanding shorter hours and better conditions.

Britain's other big maritime dispute, a dock strike involving 18,000 men in six ports, grew more confused today as internal dissensions shook the striking stevedores. Meetings of strikers in Birkenhead and Liverpool decided to carry on the strike, rebuffing London dockers who earlier had called for a return to work on the waterfront.

**Ministers Visit Atom Research Stations**

The Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, other members of the Cabinet, Directors-General of Ministries, and representatives of higher educational institutions, yesterday were conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission on a tour of its research installations engaged in finding means to utilize nuclear energy for development purposes.

**Pakistan League Must Seek Coalition**

KARACHI, Thursday (Reuters).—The final results of elections for Pakistan's new Constituent Assembly will be known later this week, it was decided yesterday that the Moslem League will have to work with one or two Moslem opposition parties from East Pakistan to achieve a working majority.

Last return of the election, in which provincial assemblies formed electoral colligations showed that the League will command only one-third of the seats in the new Assembly which meets at the hill resort of Murree, Punjab, on July 7 to frame the country's first constitution.

The assembly has 30 members equally divided between East and West Pakistan. Only 22 were voted for yesterday in West Pakistan, because the remaining eight members, representing the princely states and tribal areas, will be co-opted when the Assembly meets.

The League swept the polls in West Pakistan yesterday, winning 22 seats. The League, however, got only one of 46 seats in East Pakistan, that of Mr. Ali. The remaining 35 were shared by the opposition parties.

**AFTER MIDNIGHT**

A Liberian Government spokesman in Washington last night that an attempt had been made in Monrovia to assassinate President, Mr. William Tubman.

JERUSALEM, June 24.

**EDEN HOTEL**  
Jerusalem

Every Afternoon TEA-DANCE 5-8 p.m.  
and in the evening DINNER  
IN OUR BEAUTIFUL COOL FLOWER GARDEN  
Exquisite cold dishes Various Ice-cream Specialties

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**Wanted**  
For the Head Office of Mifal Yam Hamalch Ltd.  
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Candidates are requested to send written applications, enclosing curriculum vitae and copies of professional documents, to the following address:

Mifal Yam Hamalch Ltd., Personnel Manager,  
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Any inquiry "will be answered."

CHOCOLATE & SWEETS

## Bevan, Followers Win 3 Seats In Shadow Cabinet

Jerusalem Post Bureau

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters).—Mr. Aneurin Bevan and his leftist associates won a victory in the Labour Party today by increasing their representation in the "Shadow Cabinet" from one to three members.

The spread of the doctors' strike announced by the Central Committee of the Israel Medical Association yesterday came on the heels of the Prime Minister's final plan in the Knesset on Wednesday for all doctors to consider the general wage structure and the danger of inflation and to await the Govt Committee's final report, due in another six weeks.

The association, in calling for a wage increase, claimed that Mr. Sharett's statement constituted a deliberate retreat from repeated promises of better conditions. The first such promise, it said, had been made more than a year ago.

It was noted that the physicians did not want to be an instrument in the hands of the political parties who had their own axes to grind before elections. However, the doctors were not responsible for the present situation, since they had presented their demands to the Govt.

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## Peron Ministers Quit; Major Reshuffle Seen

BUENOS AIRES, Thursday (UPI).—High-placed government sources said today that President Juan Peron has received the resignations of all his Cabinet Ministers. The same source said that Mr. Peron will announce a new, modified government structure for the entire country in the near future.

This measure was believed to be intended to give the President a free hand in carrying out administrative reorganization after last week's armed revolt.

In elections for 12 places in the legislature, the three left-wing candidates chosen were Messrs. Aneurin Bevan, Harold Wilson, and Anthony Greenwood. The latter, though officially labelled a Socialist, is considered sympathetic to the left-wingers' views.

The Bertrand had only one representative on the committee, Mr. Wilson, in the last House.

The other nine Labourites elected were Messrs. J.W. Griffith, Hugh Gaitskell, L.J. Callaghan, Alfred Eustace, George Brown, Philip Wylie, Peter King, and Richard Mitford-Rose, and Dr. Ed





## HAIFA ART NOTES One-Man Show By Bernstein

**S**EMINSTEIN began painting in 1951, and his exhibition at the Haifa Gallery is his first personal show. He depicts very well, and his technique, in a loose painter with an informed sense of all the required qualities.

For the first three years, we find him applying his paint with a palette knife to subjects around him. Most dynamic in colour, composition and depth of feeling are his "Village Dances," the popular forms round the simple hanging lamp, and "Mystique," where the sun literally goes in through the window. In both cases, composition depends on the use of light. "Mystique" is a childhood memory of his birthplace; and perspective is transparency; it is an important factor in his method.

Then, this year, the artist switched over to the brush, to paint pictures whose contents remind one of 17th century "emblems" (of which he has perhaps never heard) in surreal frameworks, of which he has. Corridors of great folds. Perspective is obtained through successive drapery-like folds — big drawings in the same style either because, through lack of changing colour, they blur this perspective. Second quality, movement, is seen in "Woodstock Town" where the red leaves and grape an obvious motif in the subject. Third quality, a predilection for sensuous curves which he has yet to learn to express fully. The trouble lies in the misleading similarity of the motifs; here he must avoid a fit.

Bernstein has a touch of the prodigy, and premature shows may cause him to wither. He should conserve his strength and add to it by a study of styles and schools of all periods.

**HAI FA MUNICIPAL MUSEUM**  
THE Ayala and Sam Sacks collection of contemporary art, mainly of "Ecole de Paris," was recently opened at the Haifa Municipal Museum. It is what is the last stop of the tour of Israel. The hanging is very well done; the more important oils have been placed upstairs where there is the best light, while the drawings, which require more subdued light, are concentrated downstairs. H.

**BRIDGE**  
THE TEL AVIV PAIRS TOURNAMENT

THE fifth and final round of the Tel Aviv Pairs Tournament was played on Sunday, June 10. The final results are: 1. Belson-Ping, 26½ points; 2. Mr. Goldstein-Mrs. Givon, 25½; 3. Mrs. Lipavitz-Mayani, 19; 4. Mrs. Horovitz-Mrs. Martin, 18; 5. Leibeli-Schwartz, 18.

We reproduce hereunder two games with a point:



**SOUTH**, dealer, invariably opens with a spade, and if final contract was three no-trumps, West plays a diamond, East covering with the king.

Looks a little trivial, doesn't it? Three no-trumps were made with overtricks, but only because South was very lucky. To rump home South must take a shot at hearts, and the loss of this one single lead could be enough for an alert defense to switch to spades. Such a switch becomes compulsory if it is West who has the ace of hearts and four spades to a high honour.

A thorough analysis reveals the following possibilities:  
1. West has the other aces. South must obviously win the opening lead and establish clubs, avoiding by all means a trick to East before he is allowed to make a second trick in spades.  
2. East has the club ace. If East has no more than two spades, South would be well advised to duck the opening lead and later avoid losing a trick to West if East has four spades, then South's contract will depend on his ability to catch the club jack and take a winning finesse in either red suit. If East has three spades to the queen, the game can never be won.

The mathematical odds are therefore strongly in favour of winning the opening lead with the king of spades and hoping to find West with the club ace. South must next concentrate on dummy's clubs, playing low to dummy's queen and, if allowed to do so, getting East for the jack on the way back. The finesse, for the ninth trick should be postponed until some useful information can be gathered about the distribution.

## ON THE AIR

**STATION PROGRAMME**  
MONDAY: 7.30 a.m. "Kibbutz News"; Hebrew: 7.45 a.m. (tomorrow 2.30 a.m.) 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.00 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including drama); 8 a.m., 3.15 and 6.30 p.m.

**TODAY**  
8.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa), 8.30 Radio Drama, 8.45 "The Voice of the People"; 8.45 "Military Bands" (8.15-8.30); 9.00 "The Voice of the People"; 9.15 "Break for Music"; 9.30 "Choice Reader"; 2.30 "Weekly Summary"; 3.00 "Music"; 4.00 "Radiotelegram"; 4.30 "Children's Song"; 5.00 "Music"; 5.30 "Music"; 6.00 "Music"; 6.30 "Music"; 7.00 "Music"; 7.30 "Music"; 8.00 "Music"; 8.30 "Music"; 8.45 "Music"; 9.00 "Music"; 9.15 "Music"; 9.30 "Music"; 9.45 "Music"; 10.00 "Music"; 10.15 "Music"; 10.30 "Music"; 10.45 "Music"; 11.00 "Music"; 11.15 "Music"; 11.30 "Music"; 11.45 "Music"; 12.00 "Music"; 12.15 "Music"; 12.30 "Music"; 12.45 "Music"; 12.55 "Music"; 1.00 "Music"; 1.15 "Music"; 1.30 "Music"; 1.45 "Music"; 1.55 "Music"; 2.00 "Music"; 2.15 "Music"; 2.30 "Music"; 2.45 "Music"; 2.55 "Music"; 3.00 "Music"; 3.15 "Music"; 3.30 "Music"; 3.45 "Music"; 3.55 "Music"; 4.00 "Music"; 4.15 "Music"; 4.30 "Music"; 4.45 "Music"; 4.55 "Music"; 5.00 "Music"; 5.15 "Music"; 5.30 "Music"; 5.45 "Music"; 5.55 "Music"; 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## Nahariya Celebrates at Twenty

By Yaakov Ardon

**A**T the ripe age of 20, Nahariya has fortunately retained most of its childhood charms. Its attractive blend of rustic beauty and urbanity, Aromatic Avenue and the shady citrus groves will look gayer and prettier still. The trees stand at ease, as if exploring their natural setting of trees, flowers and leaves. The men and women who founded Nahariya still have had the advantage of young men in culture and vigor, though they may stand at ease, as if exploring their natural setting of trees, flowers and leaves. The men and women who founded Nahariya still have had the advantage of young men in culture and vigor, though they may stand at ease, as if exploring their natural setting of trees, flowers and leaves.

"In Nahariya there has grown, and its character bears the distinct stamp of mass immigration. Up to 1948, the predominant language and habit of the town were solidly German and middle class. Seven years of immigration have increased the population eightfold, and the newcomers speak Romanian, Czech, Arabic, Croatian, Hungarian and the untranslatable accents of the Yemenees.

Amid this multiplicity of tribes, the veterans have shrunk into minority status — numerically. Yet they have remained remarkably influential, for beyond their native speech, they set a high standard of citizenship which the newcomers are expected to live up to, and gradually do.

"The morality is fairly high here," says Mrs. Chaim Julius Blum, "and there is no neglect of water rates from the newcomers almost from the start, and the results have been excellent." Nahariya's ordinary decent man is Eliezer Moller, No. 66. A community in which eight out of nine houses are owned by the town, spend more on public services and facilities than it can have to reflect from its established population. The town council, under the Minister of Interior, is obliged to Nahariya as an "independent" town — which would suffice it, among others, to put it in the top bracket of towns.

The president and manager, Mr. Rechel Moller, a fourth-generation textile manufacturer, likes his job.

"Out of the 100 men and women here, the Jewish Agency has engaged them. Their performance is good if not the best that can be found in the country.

"We have a large number of

newcomers who are eager to learn and to succeed. Since our

newcomers' department started

operating four years ago, we've

had a 100 per cent increase in sales."

So far, the enterprise has

flourished and the waste spinning, cotton yarn spinning and dyeing departments are being expanded. But for irregular raw cotton supplies, there would

be no reason to go on.

There are no idle hands in Nahariya, and the town is a

center of prosperity, the dramatic change since 1948 notwithstanding.

Nahariya's public financed

good very well with a high

Government grant. Two years

ago, the Jewish Agency transferred to Nahariya some 200 "hard core cases" from its Pardes Hanna camp, without so much as consulting with other social agencies, and have to split up on quasi-Ministry lines.

**Individual Attention**

None of the 20 licensed hotels and pensions takes in more than 20 persons. Attention to the individual holiday-maker and the quiet efficiency of small-scale business is Nahariya's trademark.

Wertheimer's brand of handwoven fabrics remain popular, and it has remained unfailingly popular over the years despite the keen competition of other resort towns. "Nahariya is as attractive in spring and autumn as in summer, and we estimate that we have to find 100,000 visitors to welcome the leaders of the tourist trade," say Miami Beach in Florida earns extra millions by low off-season rates, and Nahariya are willing to do the same here. Conventions and conferences are another possible source of income.

Adding vigor for the town's economy will come from the 200-bed Malbin Hospital, the Herzogovin's convalescent home on which work will start this year. Medical and dental beach services are part of the project. A hotel and bathing, boating and underwater sailing facilities will be set up north of the town. If the project, sponsored by private investors, is sponsored by the Development Authority.

Nahariya's largest employer is the Israel Works Joint Min-

ership of foreign investors and Mr. X. Federman of Haifa. Production was started two years ago and some 200 men, working in three shifts, turn out numerous items of furniture, pipes, corrugated and flat sheet metal and containers. The pipes are much in demand for irrigation, drainage and sewage projects, as their life expectancy is longer than that of concrete pipes.

Investors have received a \$100,000 development loan from the 1948/49 Development Budget.

But著作家们 have given up on cost of steel, it is not available any longer, although it is important. In Nahariya, it is felt that were it not for the exodus on the cement, the price of the pipe would be lower, the development higher and employment steadier throughout the year.

### Newest in Field

The Motor Textile Corporation, founded in 1948 as an American corporation, and registered here as a foreign company, is an approved enterprise and operates one of the world's newest textile spinning and dyeing plants at Nahariya. It is a well-conditioned hall, comfortably spaced, array of glistening silk spindles hums in highly automatic, round-the-clock productivity, turning out 11,000,000 worth of cotton yarn a month.

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## Little Town—Great Prospects

By Yaakov Friedler

**I**N 1950, 25 families of immigrants and their families from Germany, France and Switzerland settled in Western Galilee to establish an agricultural village in a hostile Arab area where no Jew had yet dared to settle. These pioneers bought 4,000 dunams of land from the Druze. Well equipped with up-to-date machinery, the Shlomo dairy is as far as the eye can see. It has been able to expand its production.

"It is true that we are still at a loss, but we are told that the Development Fund will help us to expand our business.

"We have no capital at present. Income, production and exports could be increased at once, and we could pay on loan interest.

"We are now trying to obtain a loan from the Development Fund, but we are told that the loan will not be given until after we have established a cooperative society.

"I had to come to Nahariya to learn about tungsten carbide. The chemical combination of carbon with cobalt, titanium, or tungsten produces the world's hardest metals. They cut cotton like ice, as your kitchen knife cuts margarine. Sintered carbide metals (as they are called by metallurgists) are used by modern industry for tool surfaces because they outlast their steel counterparts by ten times. They are used in such strength as gearings, drilling, digging or hammering. They save on labor and tooling, reduce heat and generally lower production costs so much that some manufacturers speak of a "steel age".

"It is to an enterprise 20-year-old Nahariya, Mr. Siegmund Wertheimer, to introduce sintered carbide into Israel as a tool metal. An ex-Palestinian soldier, he is hardly enough to earn his living, but he has a good intention. His workshop and 12 men manufacture a variety of tungsten carbide tools to order. "We make tools no one else here makes, and a foreign currency is earned by a foreign currency saving of 50 per cent on imported articles," Mr. Wertheimer says.

"It seems a pity that most of our industrialists have hardly yet heard of the incredible strength of these tools and their performance. They save foreign exchange, raise output, reduce costs and are indispensable for higher productivity."

### Official Delays

Mr. Wertheimer relates tales of sorrow about official delays in getting building permits for small factories, and about 30-per-cent loans that ensure his export efforts. Yet, he is confident that Israel industry will soon have harder tools to do its homework, and he expects that greater numbers of carbide metals will present new opportunities for growth.

Indeed, the corporation's financial and Government offices emerge as centers for the discouragement of industrial investments, foreign or local.

Applications for indispensable grants that cost a few hundred dollars remain unanswered for months.

Shortage of foreign exchange is alleged. But it is a fact that \$1.50 will be spent this year for every import for Nahariya's Labour Exchange, this means fewer jobs to do away with, and less to export — from a budget overstrained welfare budget.

Equally disturbing is the experience of the Shlomo Dairy, whose 20th anniversary is the necessary know-how. All it needs is investment capital.

"Indeed, our materials arrive late, and the cost of labor is high.

"We have to wait for 18 months for our materials to arrive, and we have to wait for 18 months for our products to leave.

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## LESSON IN DEMOCRACY

By D.M. HILTON

**TELEGRAPHIC SOCIETY.** Lloyd George's Life and Times. By Frank Owen.—Hutchinson, London. 7s. 6d. pp. 592.

Democracy invites criticism. It is an invitation readily accepted. Democracy is traditional in its ways, the yes and the no, the for and against; and would not work in the manner we are accustomed to, or would wish to be accustomed to, if it were a doctrinaire ideology with, for example, single-party government, in brief, Democracy, traditionally, is an easy ride, subject to change, largely in the effect of public opinion and its constitutional expression of yes or no in the national and local governing bodies of the land.

At the moment in France, Britain, Israel and some other countries a decisive democratic function — the election of parliament by universal suffrage — is, in its methods, under sharp criticism, by those who dislike the present system and the equally sharply defensive by the protagonists of proportional representation and the modifications of that excessively democratic method. The exponents of electoral reform stare admiringly at the two-party system prevailing in the United States and the United Kingdom and particularly at the British system with its simple form of election and its simple outcome in a Parliament consisting of, on the one hand and a perfectly capable alternative government on the other.

Permit those, who stare at the British system, see the virtues they want to see and are blind to the faults. At any rate, it is obvious that the system deserves close study. It is obvious, also, that what it grew out of should be seen alongside what it is. That apart from being necessary, if the system is to be properly understood, is desirable also as an exciting lesson in Democracy itself. And I can think of no more delightful and profitable way of making this study than by following the tempestuous journey of David Lloyd George from his entry into the House of Commons in 1880 to his death at 82, "on a spring evening of a cloudless, windless day, 26 March, 1945" — almost exactly 55 years of parliamentary life, and those 55 perhaps the most crucial in the democratic history of Britain.

It is an enchanting story as Frank Owen tells it.

### A Dramatic Life

Lloyd George was a dramatic personality who lived through dramatic times. Frank Owen, Welshman, journalist and unsuccessful Liberal candidate for the last British General Election, in his biography has a fine sense of drama. The result is surely one of the most dramatically told biographies in the English language.

Some reviewers have been critical of the author's style and of his storybook handling of "Lloyd George, His Life and Times." They have suggested that Frank Owen has written a monstrous feuilleton instead of a sober biography, which would have been more becoming to one of the great Prime Ministers of Britain. It is true that the biography is at times "triflingly trivial"; but who would say that Lloyd George was not the most theatrical statesman in British history since Benjamin Disraeli? It is also true that Owen uses literary devices that offend the purists. It is a little disconcerting to come across passages like this: "Nobody knew it then, but the long night was over. Red would be the dawn. For, suddenly, disaster."

This kind of explosive snapshot is not, however, the snapshot of a dull or careless writer, but of a robust, impatient, teller of a tale which the writer knows in extraordinary detail and profoundly loves. He is the

vigorous wielder of a paintbrush dripping with paint; a man who is filled with the excitement of his own vision. And dull indeed is the reader of this book who does not, from the first pages to the last, share the excitement.

### Rebel and Statesman

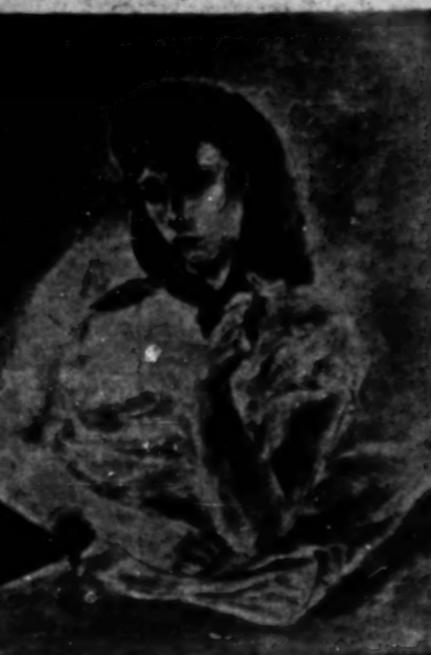
How politics and policies have changed since 1905. George, at 50, grew passionately about Welsh disestablishment; claimed Home Rule for Wales as well as for Ireland; and was chased through the streets of Birmingham because he thought Joe Chamberlain a dangerous imperialist, and the Boer War a disaster. How things have changed since the so-called People's Budget and the Limehouse and Edinburgh Castle speeches attacking the House of Lords, which drew from King Edward VII, via the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, a sharp rebuke; but at that time Lloyd George was already Chancellor of the Exchequer.

How, indeed, they have changed from that late time, recorded here in detail, when Lloyd George revolted against his great leader, Mr. Asquith, and rejected him. The Prime Minister, at the summit of a brilliant Coalition Government. Even then he was far from having his own way against what reads remarkably like the insubordination of the military leaders at the height of the First World War. Lloyd George found them all to be obstinate, arrogant, and even when worn down by work and anxiety preferred a fight to a rest. For the most part, these 756 pages of text are a story of combat, of daily combat, beginning when the terrible world that is Calcutta, bursting at its seams with the refugees that have doubled its population after partition, and especially the strange world of the Eurasians who don't belong — clearly and vividly pictured by Mr. Masters in *Shattered Lives*, where he appears in a sort of desperately staggering blurred unease that is compelling in its way.

The story centres round a highly intelligent bookkeeper whose grandfather, an English captain, has left him his telescope. He lives alone, high up in a rabbit warren of a tenement house, keeping himself to

himself and on principle away from women. He comes very clearly that overpopulation is India's curse and he at least will not add his mite to it. Yet when a stray wolf invades his privacy, he takes her to him as he once did a kitten, marrying her in a Catholic wedding just before he dies, never thinking that this childish thing might bear him a son.

Meanwhile, his friend, the astrologer Day, a Hindu neighbour, has convinced him that a tidal wave will come from the sea and destroy the city. Day prepares himself for this which he believes is Calcutta, gently keeping his "knowledge" from his wife. But the night comes and goes, instead of the expected tidal wave there is only a dust storm and rain — and his son is born, to change the world for him. The novel would probably be better as a memoir, but even so it is memorable.



YASUO KUNITOSHI: WAITING  
From the Herman Shulman Collection at the Benaki Museum.

## RECLUSE IN CALCUTTA

**THE CITY AND THE WAVE.** By Jon Godwin — Joseph, London. 22s pp. 10/6.

This is an impressive short novel of Anglo-Indians in Calcutta. It is overwritten and repetitive, with an hysterical note displeasing to the reader conditioned to the sparse, carefully edited and worded style of the Houghton school; but the terrible world that is Calcutta, bursting at its seams with the refugees that have doubled its population after partition, and especially the strange world of the Eurasians who don't belong — clearly and vividly pictured by Mr. Masters in *Shattered Lives*, where he appears in a sort of desperately staggering blurred unease that is compelling in its way.

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## Stocktaking At Fifty

**BEKHUR MEKHOZA** (In the Cradle of the Homeland). By Salmon Kasher. — Ayanot, Tel Aviv. 22s pp.

Salomon Kasher, who arrived here as a young boy during the Second Aliya, is using his 50th birthday as an occasion for stocktaking. His autobiography covers the period from his arrival to the end of the First World War. These were not only his very formative years but also those of the Second Aliya as a whole. Since he was often near the hub of social and other public activity, his memoirs are not just a personal story.

Meanwhile, his friend, the astrologer Day, a Hindu neighbour, has convinced him that a tidal wave will come from the sea and destroy the city. Day prepares himself for this which he believes is Calcutta, gently keeping his "knowledge" from his wife. But the night comes and goes, instead of the expected tidal wave there is only a dust storm and rain — and his son is born, to change the world for him.

The novel would probably be better as a memoir, but even so it is memorable.

PAULA ARNOLD

## Round the Bookshops

### Hebrew . . .

There are several books of poems in our list this week, the first of which is *Avi Oded* (Hirschfeld, Sifriyat Poalim, ILR.700) in which the poetess Leah Goldberg tells of a French noblewoman who falls in love with a young Italian. When the young man decides to leave her palace, Therese de Monchy, the author of *Le Secret*. The second volume is a collection of poems by Hillel Bativ, Adoretz Hashashim (The Mantle of Time, Mossad Bialik) while the third is *Kashut Hashashim* (Noted in the Margin, Hakibbutz Hame'uhad, ILR.500) by Ze'ev Vardi, the day to day reactions of a poet on the spot.

Mossad Bialik has also just published Yosef HaCohen's 18th century *Sefar Divrei HaYadot* (*Mallat Tzafar*, History of the Kings of France, pp. 2). The third volume is a collection of poems by Hillel Bativ, Adoretz Hashashim (The Mantle of Time, Mossad Bialik) while the third is *Kashut Hashashim* (Noted in the Margin, Hakibbutz Hame'uhad, ILR.500) by Ze'ev Vardi, the day to day reactions of a poet on the spot.

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**THE** questions raised concerning the scheme for establishing co-operative agricultural associations for Jewish Agency members will only have been answered in part by the assurances which have followed the reports of the State and Jewish Agency Controllers.

What seems to emerge from both reports is that there has been no precipitate rush on the part of the members concerned actually to transfer themselves to the land that is being improved partly by their own payment but mainly by grants made by the Jewish Agency Settlement Department. The land allocated to the cooperatives is not being granted to a specified class of people at a time when there is a dwindling of reserves of the best land suitable for immediate settlement and when funds are scarce for the general work of settling new immigrants and improving existing villages. It has also to be remembered that it was definitely laid down in the State Controller's annual report that it is forbidden to lease government lands to civil servants other than for immediate residence and settlement and certainly not as an investment on retirement.

From the replies given either by Mr. Levi Eshkol or Mr. Berl Locker, it is not clearly established that sufficient publicity was given to the existence of these associations or that even all the employees of the Jewish Agency were informed about them. The figure of 55 "miscellaneous members" given by the State Controller might well have been persons close to the Settlement Department. If such facilities were open to all then the public has not been told enough about them by the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Fund.

The assurance that nothing irregular was done was perhaps not necessary, as no serious source suggested anything of the kind. But for those who occupy key positions in national institutions and have the administration of public funds, it is not enough to be above reproach. There must be no supportable suggestion that they are likely to be less than above reproach.

The Jewish Agency is now stated to have made a rule that no one should retain his mandate unless he settles on it within three to five years. Mr. Eshkol also points with emphasis to the fact that the draft contract insists that one must settle within six years or forfeit the contract but this draft notwithstanding, it is perhaps significant that no such agreement appears to exist within the settlement associations themselves.

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THE fourth annual convention of the Hitachdut Olei Brittanica will be attended this weekend by delegates of branches throughout the world, and the conference will be held in Britain. It has now become an important factor in the life and development of British immigrants in Israel and acts as a spiritual link between them and the Zionist community in their country of origin.

Unique among such associations, this body maintains a steady pressure upon the Jewish community in Britain for increased emigration to Israel at the same time ensuring that influence it can exert its members here to integrate into the life of the country. The conference will no doubt suggest that such immigration is not a one-way traffic. It requires the older population also to welcome the immigrant into full participation in the life of the country a little more warmly.

## HEBREW-ENGLISH-FRENCH

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## Argentine Revolt Had Strong Backing

Navy Long An Enemy of President Peron  
By HALCYONE FERGUSON

LONDON (O.P.N.S.) — THE forces that a large part still supports President Juan D. Peron was evidenced by the mammoth rally organised two days after the Navy revolt by the (Peronists) General Conference of Labor to protest against the alleged "desertion" of the naval fleet by Catholic demonstrators. Subsequent signs of support have been workers' gatherings in central parts of the city under the threat (and on one occasion reality) to rebel air raids.

Nor, however, does the Argentine Navy make a practice of abandoning its own men if it is involved in politics. While the former German Army, like the former German Army, has always considered itself a political force (it compelled changes of government in 1930 and 1945), the Navy has kept intact and at the time of the 1945 Coup d'Etat, which paved the way for Peron's Presidency, the Argentine High Seas Fleet stayed pointedly where it thought it belonged — on the high seas, on manoeuvres.

It is an open secret, however, that for several reasons there has never been much love lost between the Navy and Peron. Apart from inter-service rivalry, the Navy has always asserted that the 1945 Coup d'Etat, which paved the way for Peron's Presidency, the Argentine High Seas Fleet stayed pointedly where it thought it belonged — on the high seas, on manoeuvres.

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Even so, the connection between outraged Catholics and traditionally non-political sailors is not at first difficult to establish. One has only to examine the history of Peron's relationship with the Church. At the start, the Peron regime rested on three different supports — the Army, the Church, and the Unions. These supported him for different reasons: the Army because he represented strong government and the only alternative to chaos and possible leftist revolution; the Unions, because Peron (and even his wife) had promised them a "justicialist" State in which they would pay an important part; the Church partly because of the anti-clerical nature of many of his opponents, notably the Socialists (powerful in Buenos Aires) and the Communists, and partly because Peron promised more power and authority to the Church than it already enjoyed under the existing Constitution.

At first, Peron fulfilled these promises to the Church, but were bound to appear. On the broadest ideological level, total agreement was impossible between a regime which claimed no more than a coincidence.

## THE SOUL AND THE SKIN

Spoil the skin and spare the soul  
Or sell the soul and save the skin?  
Should Man before the Devil crawl  
And then betray his kin and kin?  
Should weaklings to temptation fall  
And cast to the whims of sin?  
Is it for us to ope the Scowl  
Of Higher Judgment, and begin  
To pry and probe and, all in all,  
Forget the state the world was in?

ABRAHAM BIRMAN

## Yesterday's Press

### Israel Justice Hailed

MOST morning papers devote their leading articles to Judge Benjamin Halevi's judgment in the Gold-Kastner trial. Almost all of them point to the fact that the Jews are alone, stressing his courageous assumption of responsibility.

Those who led the Yishuv and the State today, pointing out that a plain and simple man we have witnessed could come about only through the application of such a policy. The paper feels that the judgment does honor to Israel justice.

"Hatzofe" (Minzrah) goes over the opinion of those who were in Jerusalem in 1945 how an individual should have acted in Hungary over ten years ago.

"Davar" (Haaretz) (General Zionist) stresses the fact that the outcome of this trial was of great importance to Government circles: otherwise why should the Attorney General have undertaken the Prosecution?

While we should not ignore the fact that there has been a change in our attitude and feelings towards the Yishuv and the State, we should remember that these were exceptions to the rule and they should not be allowed to overshadow the acts of justice and exemplary courage in the dark days of the Nazi slaughter.

"Kadmonim" claims a "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) is still alive, while with the merging of Germany and the Israel Government's seeking a pact with America who is reviving the German army. If, says the paper, this judgment had been in

the life of the country. The conference will no doubt suggest that such immigration is not a one-way traffic. It requires the older population also to welcome the immigrant into full participation in the life of the country a little more warmly.

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